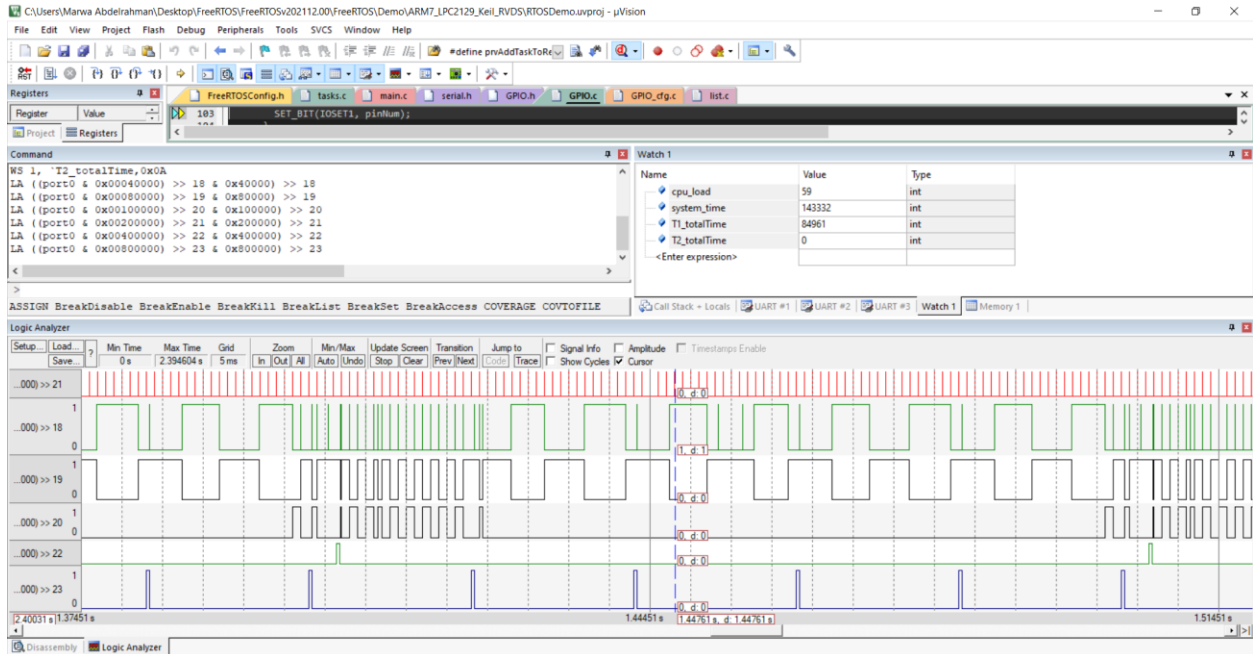
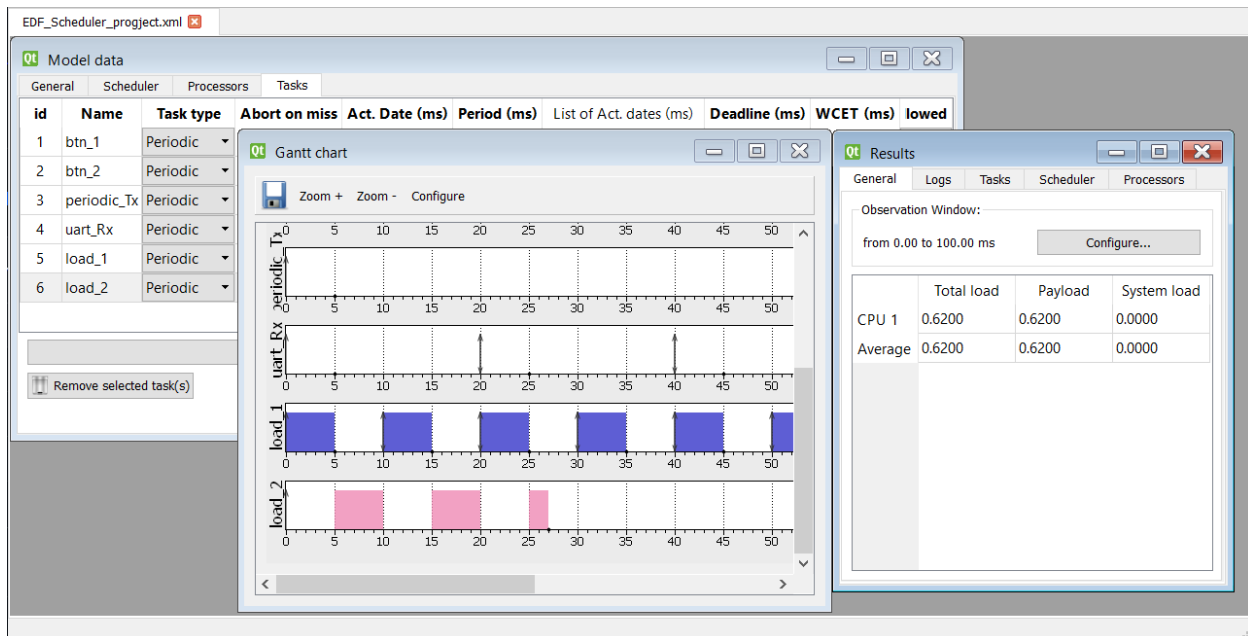


# EDF Scheduler Report

From Keil simulation using Logic Analyzer we can figure out CPU load 59 % and System Time after executing tasks



Simulation using Simso indicates that load\_1 task with the nearest deadline is executing first.



Comment: results are as expected as task with near deadline is executing first, and no task missed its deadline.

## **System Analysis:**

### **1. CPU Load**

T1 {P=10, E=5, D=10},

T2 {P=100, E=12, D=100}.

CPU Load=  $(5/10) + (12/100) = 0.62=62\%$

### **2. system hyper period**

Two tasks having periods 10 and 100 will have a hyper period of 100,  
 $LCM(10,100) = 100ms$  which means system will repeat itself after each 100ms.  
Where LCM is lowest common multiple of 10 and 100.

### **3. Time Demand**

Equation: 
$$w_i(t) = e_i + \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} \left\lceil \frac{t}{p_k} \right\rceil e_k \quad \text{for } 0 < t \leq p_i$$

W = Worst response time  
E = Execution time  
P = Periodicity  
T = Time instance

While T1 has early deadline than T2 then T1 is the highest priority.

T1 {P=10, E=5, D=10}, T2 {P=100, E=12, D=100}.

For Task1

$$W(1) = 5 + 0 = 5$$

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$$W(20) = 5 + 0 = 5 < 10$$

$W(20) < D$  then T1 is schedulable.

For Task2

$$W(1) = 12 + (1/10) * 5 = 12.5$$

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$$W(100) = 12 + (100/10) * 5 = 62 < 100$$

$W(100) < D2$  then T2 is schedulable.

#### 4. URM

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{P_i} \leq n(2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)$$

U = Total Utilization

C = Execution time

P = Periodicity

N = Number of tasks

T1 {P=10, E=5, D=10}, T2 {P=100, E=12, D=100}.

$$U = (5/10) + (12/100) = 0.62$$

$$URM = 2 * (2^{1/2} - 1) = 0.83$$

U < URM system guarantee schedulable.